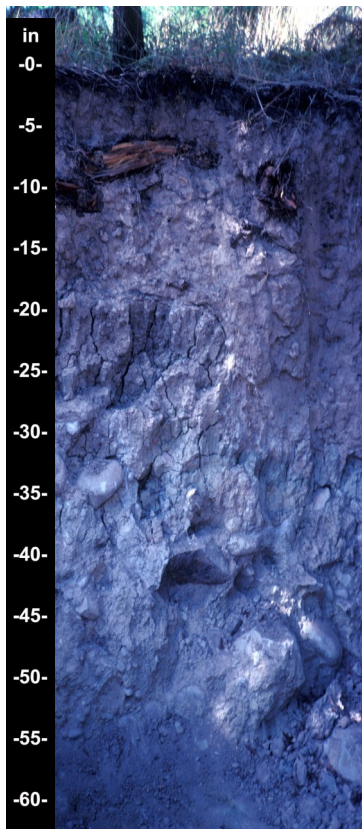


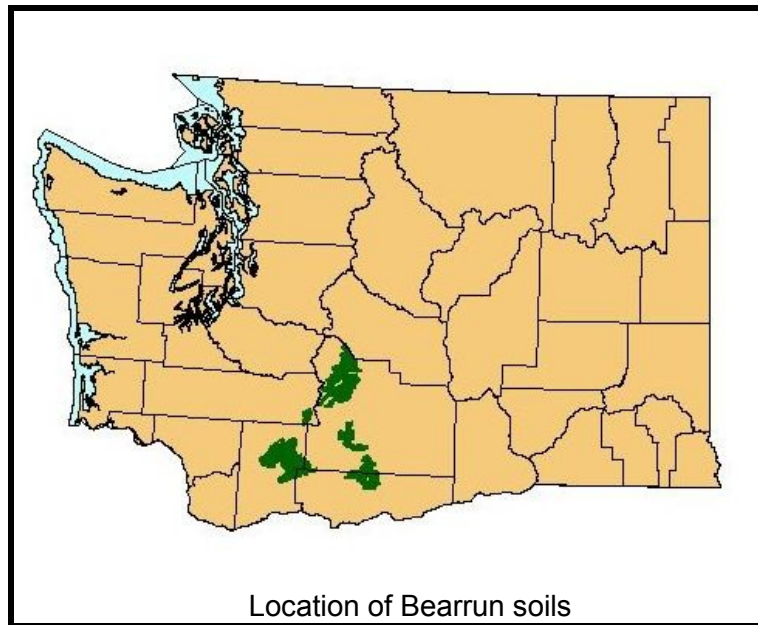
BEARRUN SERIES



Bearrun soils are on unstable sloping areas



A
2Bw
3Bt



Location of Bearrun soils

BEARRUN SERIES

Land Resource Region B

Parent material: Colluvium from basalt with a mantle of volcanic ash

Extent: Small extent

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 40 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 44 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Depth: 60 inches or more

Drainage: Well drained

Average frost-free period: 40 to 100 days

Elevation: 2,150 to 4,900 feet

Soil order: Alfisols - strongly weathered soils with zones of clay accumulation

Family classification: Fine, mixed, active, frigid Vitrandic Palexeralfs

Bearrun soils are on unstable, hummocky mountain slopes with sag ponds in Klickitat, Lewis, Skamania and Yakima Counties, Washington. .

Uses: Timber production, recreation, wildlife habitat, and livestock grazing.

Natural vegetation is Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, and grand fir. Understory is elk sedge and pinegrass

Management considerations: **Bearrun soils have** high clay content in the subsoil that shrink and swell when wetted and dried. Landscapes on steep slopes are very unstable when saturated with water in winter and spring. Water perches in the profile above the 3Bt horizon. Slope stability is a limitation for timber management.

Laboratory data is available from the National Soil Survey Laboratory; pedon number 92P-23, sample number S91WA-077-008.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/B/BEARRUN.html